BOOK I, CHAPTER I
(Draft Sutline)

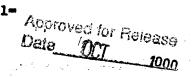
The Non-Inevitability of Communism

Theme: The Communist axis is in profound criais in the USSR and Resthing. In both power centers communism is visibly failing as an economic facturine, despite the enormous investment of human and material capital. It is also failing inwardly as a political faith, and most conspicuously in the USSR and elsewhere in the Eastern European satellite system. Its grip on the intellectuals and managerial elite - the true children and example in the Marxist-Leninist Revolution - is

Loosen up. The world struggle is therefore entering a new phase. While the USSR and Red China continue to press the cold war in Africa, Asia and Latin America, the case for communism is faltering at the Red Romes.

Development: The chapter will take up nine major elements:

- I. We intend to open with a description and analysis of Khrush How's livest Speech of 1956. This was the speech, soon disclosed to this rest a loss world, in which Khrushchev revealed the scope and depth of the Stalinist Terror and promised a return to Soviet "legality." The practical effect of the disclosure was to uncork the communist bottle.
- 2. First reactions to the disclosurs. A shock that went through the communist world. Toglistti in Italy called for a "Leminist interpretation" of the proposed de-Stalinization program. Man promised



that "own hundred owers" would bloom.

- 3. The uprisings in Folund and Rungary. The decision to send in the Red Army and the desperate and momentarily successful attempt to recork the bottle.
- than in Mussia. A brief analysis of the state of things in Russia and Chi as, and the apparent reason for the failures, especially in agriculture.
- 5. The moral failure. A summary of various reports on the state of mind of the Soviet intelligentsia.
 - 6. The situation economic and political in the satellites.
- 7. The internal struggle over how the crisis is to be mastered.

 In the legicia Edwardsheev's isolation of the Stalinists (the "Anti-Party" people). The regreat in Red China. The Sino-Soviet split.
- The difference between this crisis and the earlier ones which Stalin controlled by mass marders, by the arrest or deportation of millions, by walling off the Soviet people from the world and from one another.
- 9. What the new situation means for the West. Since it is our intention to reserve the last chapter of the book for a discussion of the lines of action which the West might, in our judgment, most profitably purpose, we shall suggest here only that the struggle has taken a much room favorable turn than seemed likely after the first Sputmik. Quite likely, in the Churchillasm term, the end of the beginning of that struggle is in sight. The doctrinal thrust is abbing; the case for world communism directed from the Soviet Union has been exposed as fraudulent. Revertheless, great power remains dangerously



in the lands of dictators. Heretofore we have visualized the struggle in them of december. Some thought it would provide the equivalent of a second libraried Years War. The evidence now is that the climax may come in the near future.

